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*The Immigrant Tide: Its Ebb and Flow.* By EDWARD A. STEINER. New York: Fleming H. Revell Co., 1909. 8vo, pp. 370. \$1.50.

Probably no books show a closer or more personal contact with the immigrant than those of Professor Steiner. In general character the present volume is similar to his previous book, *On the Trail of the Immigrant*. It is entirely based on personal observation and experience—bits from the life history of the many immigrants in this country and Europe whom he has come to know—where the underlying struggle for existence gives room for comedy as well as tragedy. The human element predominates; and all is vitalized, not only by the author's fluent and entertaining style, but also by his deep and sympathetic interest in the subject. Deserving of particular mention is the description of the effect of the returned immigrant on European conditions. "So far as my observation goes," says the writer (p. 75), "I feel certain that emigration has been of inestimable economic and ethical value to the three great monarchies chiefly concerned, namely: Italy, Austro-Hungary, and Russia. It has withdrawn inefficient labor and has returned some of it capable of more and better work; it has lifted the status of the peasantry to a degree which could not have been achieved even by a revolution; it has educated the neglected masses, lifted them to a higher standard of living, and has implanted new and vital ideals." Some of the attendant evils mentioned are: more discontent, less respect for authority, accentuation of certain social evils, some mistaken use of the new wealth, and the straining of family ties.

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*La Colombie britannique. Étude sur la colonisation au Canada.* By ALBERT MÉTIN. Paris: Librairie Armand Colin, 1909. 8vo, pp. 431. 12 fr.

A satisfactory general description of the settlement, economic resources, industry, and commerce of British Columbia. Chief attention is given to the economic resources including geological formation, fisheries, forests, mines, and agricultural lands. The economic life is less thoroughly treated, though the author touches such topics as transportation, wages, conditions of labor, immigration, concentration of control, and the influence of American capital. Numerous excellent illustrations and several maps are included.

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*A Bibliography of Unemployment and the Unemployed.* By F. ISABEL TAYLOR. London: P. S. King & Son, 1909. 8vo. pp. xx+71. 1s. 6d. (cloth, 2s.).

This bibliography is the first of a series by students connected with the London School of Economics and Political Science, under the editorship of Hon. W. P. Reeves. It covers nearly eight hundred books, reports, pamphlets, and articles; but it does not pretend to be "more than a summary guide to the principal publications of the United Kingdom, and to some of those of France, Germany, Italy, and the United States, for the most part within the last quarter of a century." An excellent preface by Sidney Webb expresses the belief that through "the discovery, in the necessary conditions of unorganized Casual Employment, of the actual cause of the permanent existence of a surplus of chron-

ically 'under-employed' laborers . . . . the problem is now soluble, theoretically at once, and practically as soon as we care to solve it." In proof of this he presents a brief summary of the Minority Report of the Poor Law Commission and explains the remedy advocated by the minority for regulating the expenditures on public works so as to find work for the unemployed when the demand for labor is below normal.

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*Bibliographie générale des industries à domicile.* Royaume de Belgique, Office du Travail. Bruxelles: Albert Dewit, Libraire-Editeur, 1908. 8vo, pp. viii+301. 3 fr.

Worthy of note is the bibliography on domestic or home industries published by the Belgian bureau of labor. It contains over 2,200 titles divided under the headings: (1) "General Theory;" (2) "Studies of Special Industries in Different Countries;" (3) "Reform and Aid." All European and American publications are covered; and the value of the bibliography is greatly increased by notes on the journals referred to and by two indices, one of authors, the other of industries and countries.